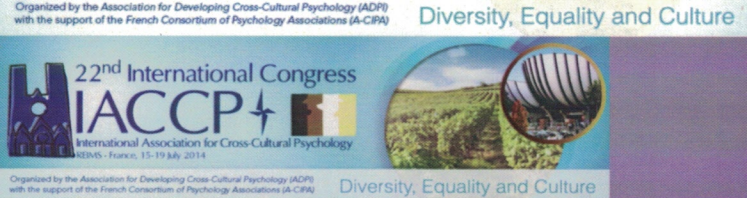




B.41a  
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**Kode>Nama Rumpun Ilmu:**  
  
410/ Ilmu Teknik  
(462/Teknologi Informasi)  
dan 390/Ilmu Psikologi  
(391/Psikologi Umum)



# LAPORAN PRESENTASI SEMINAR INTERNASIONAL IACCP 2014 REIMS, PERANCIS



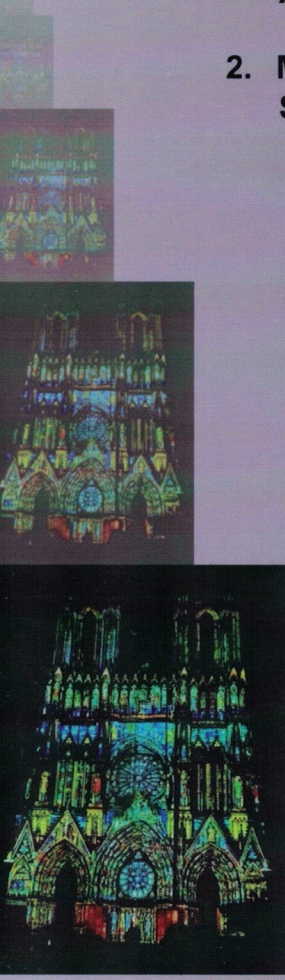
## Judul presentasi

1. **Adolescents Adoption of Mobile and Internet Technology: The Comparison of ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Acceptance - Related Behavior in Two Cities in Indonesia**
2. **Modeling the Formation of New Indigenous Culture(s) in an Inert Society: A Case Study of GMG Village**

### Presenter:

Jap Tji Beng, Ph.D. (NIDN: 0323085501)  
Sri Tiatri, Ph.D., Psi. (NIDN: 0324106902)

**FAKULTAS TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI  
UNIVERSITAS TARUMANAGARA  
Agustus 2014**



## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Tatiana A. Indina<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Center for New Media and Society, New Economic School, Moscow, Russia, Moscow, Russian Federation

**PP-402 - The Psychological impacts of chieftaincy conflict in Tuobodom in the Brong-Ahafo Region, Ghana.**

Sabina Appiah-Boateng<sup>1\*</sup>, Lebbaeus Asamani<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Institute of Development Studies, University of Cape Coast, Cape Coast, <sup>2</sup>Psychology, University of Ghana, Accra, Ghana

16:30 – 17:45 Paper presentation

Room 17-18

**PP88 - RESEARCH METHOD**

**PP-403 - Recent Advances and Challenges in Psychological Assessment and Research Methodology**

Lax Kumar R. Yagnik<sup>\*</sup>

**PP-404 - Cognitive Interviews as a Method for Effective Cross-Cultural Research: A Study of Organizational Leaders in Sweden and India.**

Urmi Nanda Biswas<sup>\*</sup>, Hanna K. Allard<sup>1</sup>, Annika Harenstam<sup>2</sup>, Anders pousette<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Psychology, <sup>2</sup>WorkScience and Sociology, Gothenburg University, Gothenburg, Sweden

**PP-405 - Benefits and challenges of qualitative methodologies in cross-cultural psychology studies**

Rafaela D. Q. Rigoni<sup>\*</sup>

**PP-406 - A new method of translation equivalence and its applications**

Ilya E. Garber<sup>1\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Saratov State University, Saratov, Russian Federation

16:30 – 18:00 Paper presentation

Room 17-20

**PP89 - NEW FRONTIERS IN INDIGENOUS PSYCHOLOGY**

**PP-407 - Modeling the Formation of New Indigenous Culture(s) in an Inert Society: A Case Study of GMG Village**

Tijibeng Jap<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Sri Tiatri<sup>2,3</sup>, Fransisca I. R. Dewi<sup>2,3</sup>, Bernard A. J. Jap<sup>2,4</sup>, Ery Dewayani<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Information Technology, <sup>2</sup>Science, Technology, and Society Research Group, <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Psychology, Tarumanagara University, Jakarta, Indonesia, <sup>4</sup>Centre of Language and Cognition, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

**PP-408 - Exploring Khmer Culture: Cambodian Cultural Identity and Its Relation to Social Beliefs and Values**

Christoph Bader<sup>1\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Brunel University, London, United Kingdom

**PP-409 - Gender Role Trait and Chinese Leadership: Application of the Social Role Theory**

Hung-Yi Liao<sup>1\*</sup>, Tsung-Yu Wu<sup>1</sup>, Chiu-Jung Chen<sup>1</sup>, Chin-Tien Hsu<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Graduate Institute of Business Administration, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology, <sup>2</sup>Department of Counseling and Industrial Organizational Psychology, Ming Chuan University, Taipei, Taiwan, Province of China

**PP-410 - The relationship between Resources and harmonious well-being of Taiwanese aging people: Perception of fitness between life styles and needs as moderator**

Chung Kwei Wang<sup>\*</sup>, Kuo Ying Lo<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Social Work, Soochow University, Taipei, Taiwan, Province of China

**PP-411 - Updating the Landscape of Values Studies in China**

Sang Ma<sup>1\*</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Intercultural Institute, Shanghai International Studies University, Shanghai, China

16:30 – 17:45 Paper presentation

Room 17-24

**PP90 - ISSUES IN AUSTIM**

**PP-412 - The Autism Detection in Early Childhood Indonesian Version (ADEC-IND) Project: A cultural adaptation of a Western assessment tool to a developing non-Western country**

Fransisca F. Sidjaja<sup>\*</sup>, Kate Sofronoff<sup>1</sup>, Peter A. Newcombe<sup>1</sup>, Irwanto Irwanto<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>School of Psychology, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia, <sup>2</sup>Center on Child Protection, University of Indonesia, Jakarta, Indonesia

**PP-413 - Seen but not heard: School-based professionals' oversight of autism in children from ethnic minority groups**

Delia Burke<sup>1\*</sup>, Hans Koot<sup>1</sup>, Sander Begeer<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Vu University, Amsterdam, Netherlands

**PP-414 - Diversity of Autistic Spectrum Disorders among children in three Arabic countries**

Chakroun Ghazi<sup>\*</sup>, Mostafa Amr<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Clinical Neurosciences, College of Medicine, Mansoura, Egypt

FRIDAY 18 JULY

## IACCP 2014 Abstract

*Indigenous psychology*

IACCP14-1425

### **Modeling the Formation of New Indigenous Culture(s) in an Inert Society: A Case Study of GMG Village**

Sri Tiatri<sup>1,2</sup>, Tjibeng Jap<sup>2,3</sup>, Fransisca I. R. Dewi<sup>1,2</sup>, Bernard A. J. Jap<sup>2,4</sup>, Ery Dewayani<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Psychology, <sup>2</sup>Science, Technology, and Society Research Group, <sup>3</sup>Faculty of Information Technology, Tarumanagara University, Jakarta, Indonesia, <sup>4</sup>Centre of Language and Cognition, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands

**Abstract:** In this digital technology era, some societies have a tendency to be inert (unlikely to change), even when technology has entered their living environment. Such a tendency could be considered as their social character. Previous findings found four factors contributing to the construction of social character of a city, namely: environmental conditions, society groups, cultural values, and cultures related to environmental conditions (Jap et al., 2013). However, the four factors were not enough to explain the formation process of the society's character. This study aims to develop a model that could explain the process of the formation of new indigenous culture in one society, which was characterized by the tendency of inertia. The study was conducted in GMG, a relatively isolated hilly village covered 1,501 hectares in Central Java with 1,654 residents (local statistics, 2013). This is the only area with the majority of Hindu population in Java dating back to the historical background of Java Hindu Kingdom before 16<sup>th</sup> Century. Data was collected through interviews with seven village residents, focus group discussion with 51 students in one public school at the location, observations, and analysis of documents. The main analysis was conducted through Actor Network Theory (Latour, 1987), and the primary theory used for the discussion was Bandura's (2002) social cognitive theory in cultural context. The analysis showed the simultaneous roles of personal, proxy, and collective mode of agents in the formation of a new culture with new adoption of technology (e.g. mobile and internet). The society only utilized the minimum functional aspects of technology. The fears towards something unknown and discontentment to the challenges are the basic characters that prevent the society from bring into play various applications of these technologies. As a result, the society tends to be unusually pragmatic, and they are reluctant to try new things. The model could become an account of the formation of the relatively new indigenous culture in digital technology era.

**Keywords:** digital technology, indigenous culture, Java, social characters, social cognitive